Pinched Prices on Pants

___ FOR -__ FRIDAY and SATURDAY

To-day and to-morrow will sell one hundred pairs of Men's \$4 and \$5 TROUSERS—excellent patterns and materials, left from broken lots-at

\$2.75 the Pair

In addition to this we will give choice of over 300 pairs of \$3.50 Trousers, in new and complete lines, for the same price.

About 200 pairs of MEN'S WORKING PANTSodds and ends of many lots, including many wool jeans pants—worth \$1.50—will be closed out to-day and Saturday at 79c THE PAIR.

The Wi

Where Can You

Buy better-cheaper-and more satisfactory

STOVES for Heating or Cooking

Than of the

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., 71 and 73 South Meridian St.

"Young Gibraltar" Drug House, 300 Massachusetts Ave. to. We have Perfumes and Soaps

FRANK H. CARTER

You buy drugs when you have which it is a pleasure to buy.

PEW LETTING

Friday Evening, Oct. 18.

6:30 TO 9:30 O'CLOCK.

A HIGH-GRADE HAVANA

. . . CIGAR . . .

56 West Washington Street,

WILLIAM BLAKE HANGED BY A MOB

OF SOUTH CAROLINIANS.

He Had Just Been Sentenced for Life.

but the People Thought He Ought

on the 9th of August last. William Blake,

sr., was recommended to the mercy of the

ment. The other three were sentenced to

be hanged on the 6th of Decembr next.

After the prisoners were sentenced it was

evident that there was dissatisfaction at

the jury's recommendation to mercy of

William Blake, sr., and some persons were

heard to say that Blake would never reach

the penitentiary. The convicted men, as

soon as the court adjourned, about 7:30

o'clock, were handcuffed and taken out

of the court room. On their way to the

jail, within a few feet of the prison, the

sheriff and his constables were overpow-

ered by a number of men and William

Blake, sr., and William Frazier, who were

handcuffed together, were forced from the

custody of the constables and taken into

the woods. The handcuffs were unlocked

in some way and Frazier was returned to

the custody of the jailer. The crowd, num-

bering about fifty men, proceeded to a

dense piece of woods about a half a mile

from the courthouse, and hung William

Blake, sr., with a plow line, to a limb of a large pine tree. Several shots were fired into his body and the crowd dispersed.

BLOW AT SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

A South Carolinian Proposes Making

Lynching a Misdemeanor.

Carolina constitutional convention to-day

discussed the homestead law. The issue

was that preventing the mortgage or sale of

a homestead after it has been set aside

Senator Tillman characterized the whole

pretended to give the right of a homestead

though leaving loopholes for the Supreme

Court to decide the law so as to defeat the

An important section was introduced rela-

tive to lynchings to-night. It is a proviso in the Constitution making it a misdemeanor

for any county, State or municipal officer

to allow a mob to take a prisoner from him, and subject him to bodily violence or

death, giving the Governor power to re-move him in such cases and making him ineligible to hold any other office under

the State. The section will be acted on

Blocking a Gas Trust Scheme.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 17 .- Before the Chi-

United States Circuit Court. The scheme was attacked direct on three separate bills filed in the clerk's office of the United

Gas Trust can reorganize on the

provision was adopted, 82 to 42.

estead. The motion to strike out the

report as a sham and fraud. He said

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 17 .- The South

Entrance into Bates House lobby.

the Lecture Room.

Armas

Baptist Church.

BIG FOUR ROUTE

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. Cleveland Division. Injon City and W. acc, dy....... Enickerbocker Sp., dy, d and s.... St. Louis Division. N. Y, and St. L. Ex., dy, s ... Cincinnati Division. 6. Cin. and Lou. F. L., daily, s...... in. and Lou. Fast Mail, dy, p.

Cin. and Wash, F. L., dy, d, s and p. Chicago Division.

...... 6.35 am 11.15 am 4.50 pm Peoria Division-West. ... 7.25 am ... 11.50 am ... 4.50 pm ...,11.25 pm coria Exp. and Mail. Peoria Division-East.

Michigan Division.

Trains marked thus—Dy, daily; S, sleeper; P, parlor car; C, chair car; D, dining car.

For tickets and full information call at Big Four ticket offices. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. R. R.

Cincinnati :: Excursion ONE DOLLAR and William Frazier were convicted this evening of the murder of Raymond Mears

SUNDAY. - - OCT. 27 court, and his sentence was life imprison-

Special Fast Trains

MONON ROUTE (Leuisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

CHICAGO

SHORT LINE No. 36—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily...... 11:50 am 5:30 pm

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

dhuan Vestibule Sleeper for Circago stands at end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m., further information call at Ticket Office, No. 2 Washington street, Union Station and Massachu-PRANK J. REED, G. P. A. HAYLER, D. P. A.

Warehousemen, Forwarding and Commission Merchants. ney advanced on consignments. Registered re

TWO AMERICANS KILLED.

A Mexican Guide Says They Were Shot by Yaqui Indians.

HERMOSILLO, Mexico, Oct. 17 .- George T. Harrrison and J. F. Baker, two mining men from Colorado, arrived here about ten days ago, and left on the following day for the Yaqui Indian country, where they had been told were to be found rich gold mines. A Mexican guide accompa-nied them. The guide returned here toheast of here, and that the Indians r two days, and was then re-

THEWALLER OUTRAGE

Sufficient Evidence Developed Form the Basis of a Demand for the Ex-Consul's Release from Prison.

MRS. WALLER AT NEW YORK

SHE SAYS EMBASSADOR EUSTIS HAS BEEN WRONGFULLY CRITICISED.

Her Experience at Mauritius and on the French Steamer-Cause of British Delay in the Venesuelan Affair.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- It has been understood all along that the fate of ex-Consul Waller, who is still held in imprisonment by the French at Marseilles, ninged on the proceedings of the courtmartial which sentenced him, and therefore, the State Department has directed its efforts mainly to securing a copy of the record of the court. Now that the record documents is being made and already that in the end may form the basis of a demand for the release of the prisoner. In at least two points it has been found that the proceedings of the court-martial were in violation of the French law and if such a case arose in the United States this would be sufficient ground for the setting aside of the proceedings and the first place the court was composed of five officers, whereas the French military regulations are said to require at least more important than this, it has been discovered that Waller was not really tried as charged, but that as the trial progressed evidence was taken on another charge not included in the original matter and that it was upon what may be called a supplementary, but irregular charge that Waller was convicted. Aside from the other points in the case this matter of irregularity of the proceedings may in the end go far to make up the case of our government as presented through Embassa-

ion that the turn which the course of opinion that the turn which the course of bly affect the financial interests of the ex-Consul in that island. He holds that the ownership of the land conceded to Mr. or innocence of the charge of aiding and abetting the Hovas in their war with the French. He bases this opinion on the fact that the grant was made previous to the French conquest, and says that while France at the time questioned the right of the Hovas to make the concession, the gov-ernment of the United States had not con-TEverybody Invited & eded France's right to interfere in the management of the internal affairs of Madagascar, When France assumes an un-Lunch will be served by the ladies in ill find that various grants have made to citizens of other countries, nota-bly of England and Germany, and it is supposed that the Waller grant will be de Espana put on the same basis as those. No inti-mation has so far been received here as to the light thrown on the imprisonment of Waller by the record of his trial, which is now in the hands of Embassador Eustis. EIGHT SIZES. It is believed by Waller's friends that even if it should be made by this record to appear that the court in which he was tried had jurisdiction and the charges were not with foundation the French government L. CHAMBERS. will be induced to grant the prisoner's release as an act of international comity but the ex-Consul's friends will demand a very thorough scrutiny of the papers before allowing the request to be made

> Mrs. Waller Interviewed. NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- Mrs. Waller, wife of the ex-consul of the United States at Tamatave, was a passenger with her two daughters and son, arriving to-day on board the steamship Amsterdam. Regarding the efforts which have been made to obtain a hearing for her husband, who is confined as a military prisoner at Marseilles for the alleged offense of holding ng my husband with the utmost consideration and tenderness. He exerted every possible influence for our assistance and our benefit. Only red tape that binds the wheels of state in France is to blame for our failure to see my husband and his solitary confinement is being made as easy and as pleasant as possible by Mr. Eustis, who sends him newspapers, Looks, money, tobacco, delicacies and all that is pernitted to be sent to a prisoner. I do not

think my husband will live a year in the French prison, for he was ill for a whole year before his arrest on March 25 last." Mrs. Waller said further that she had forwarded to Secretary Olney documentary evidence sufficient to completely prove the innocence of Mr. Waller. Regarding Consul Campbell, at Mauritius, frs. Waller said: "My husband succeeded Campbell at Madagascar four years ago and he has not forgiven him, apparently. ampbell was indifferent to our situation. He did not seem to be interested in securing our passage to France or home, and though he told me he had cabled to Washington for assistance for us I learned subsequently that he had only written by mail and when I spoke of it he said it was because he had no appropriation to cover the expense of cabling. Thus we were de-tained two months in Mauritius unnecessar-When we did sail it was in the steerof the French steamer Iranaddy. I did not mind that so much, as I never expected to sail first class, but I did mind the gibes and insults of several French fficers and the crew generally. One lieutenant always referred to us as those nig-gers and said we ought to be with Waller

Speaking of the much-talked of conce sion Mrs. Waller said: "For years English, French and German residents have been receiving grants and have invariably fooled nent out of its royalties. No of any consequence and when Mr. Waller represented to the Hova government the wisdom of drawing American capital to Madagascar and pointed out the controlling ercial interests of the United States the Prime Minister seemed anxious to invite American residences and investments to develop the resources of the country. Mrs. Waller left for Washington to-night

THE VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

Britain May Ask Other Powers to Re-

at 10:10 o'clock.

ject the Monroe Doctrine. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- Even after the practical confirmation from British sources of the statement that the State Department had addressed a strong letter on the Venezuelan boundary dispute to Embassador Bayard for delivery to the British Foreign Office, the officials at the State Department refuse to make any admission touching the subject. The guarded and evidently inspired comment of the leading British newspaper on this letter has attracted serious attention among the diplomates here, and they see in it a good deal of significance and possibly a threat of grave complications to follow. The statement that is held to be of particular significance is that the British government regards the views

set forth in Secretary Olney's letter as so important that a long time must be taken for its consideration. As there is nothing new to Great Britain especially in an enunciation in a mild form of the Monroe doctrine, it is assumed here that the only purpose of delaying a response, which the terms of the letter indicated would be gratefully received if sent promptly, is to afford the British government an opportunity to consult some of the other great European powers on this subject. Most of these powers are concerned in the fortunes of American states, some directly, as France and Spain, through their colonial possessions, and others through heavy inpossessions, and others through heavy in-

The doctrine laid down by Secretary Olney, if carried to its logical conclusion, probably would stop any interference by force on the part of European powers in the affairs of an American republic, and also, as in the case of Venezuela, which may find a parallel in the case of the boundmay find a parallel in the case of the bound-ary dispute between France and Brazil, pre-vent any of these European nations from extending their colonial possessions in this hemisphere. Therefore it is believed by some diplomates here to be within the range of possibility that Great Britain may have in contemplation a union with some of the other European powers in a joint re-fusal to accept the doctrine laid down by

WILL STAND BY BOWLER.

Carlisle, However, Will Give the Sugar Producers Another Hearing. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- Ex-Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, will be given a hearing by Secretary Carlisle on the question raised by him in the sugar bounty cases as to the jurisdiction of the Controller of the Treasury. After Controller Bowler's decision to send the cases to the Court of Claims, Secretary Carlisle promised the sugar men that he would hear them if they desired it on this question. Last night the Secretary telegraphed the ex-Senator notifying him that the Court of ex-Senator notifying him that the Court of Claims will meet on the 28th of this month, and unless the question as to the Controller's jurisdiction was raised before that time he would send the claims to the court. This morning the Secretary received a reply from Mr. Manderson renewing his request for a hearing, and asking that the time for the hearing he fixed for some date before Nov. 10. In his telegram Mr. Manderson declares that the Controller neither had jurisdiction nor the right to send the cases to the Court of Claims without the consent of the claimants. "I regard the

said the telegram. the hearing the general impression at the Treasury Department is that it will be unavailing, as the Secretary is reported to have told representatives of the sugar people some time ago that he would stand by the decision of the Controller. There intimation that Secretary Carlisle get the matter into court before Congress convened, as it was always believed that the sugar men hoped to keep it out court until an effort could be made Congress again to pass the appropriations, coupled with a provision makin mandatory on the Secretary to pay

HEALTH OF THE ARMY.

Less Sickness and Drunkenness Now than Reported in Previous Years. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- The annual report of the surgeon-general of the army military affairs has taken in Madagascar for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895 in favor of the French will not unfavora- shows a gratifying record as regards the health of the army for the calendar year of 1894, which, taken as a whole, may be said to be the best annual record ever consolidated from returns sent by United States army medical officers, for, although the death rate is a fraction higher than the lowest rate ever recorded, the other rates are by far lower than they ever before have been in the history of our army. The rate of nonefficient or constant sickness was only 34.49, contrasting favorably with 40.15 in the previous year and 42.51 as the average of the previous ten years; and the average number of days lost on account of disability by each man of the army was only 12.6, as against 14.7 in 1893 and 15.5 in the previous ten years. The prevalence of alcoholism in the army continues to decline. In 1890 no less than seventeen posts had more than 10 per cent. of their average under medical care for drunkenness, and during the past year only four posts had this percentage. The food furnished the army is reported as ample in quantity, varied in kind and well cooked, and the clothing issued has given general satisfaction. The metric system of weights and measures has been adopted in place of the old sys-

> WARRANTS HELD BACK. Carlisle's Underlings Still Juggling

with Treasury Accounts. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- In pursuance of the instructions to cut down the deficit for the month of October the treasury officers in the statement issued to-day showed that the expenditures for to-day exceeded the receipts by only \$309,976.34. This was accomplished by simply holding back all warrants drawn on the treasury for the Navy Department and the Indian bureau. In response to an inquiry of the Journal correspondent if there had not been recommunications with enemies of France in Madagascar, Mrs. Waller said to-day: "I am told that Embassador Eustis has been criticised by those who sympathize with my husband, and I want to correct any false impression that they may have obtained. Mr. Eustis treated us and is treat. dian and navy payments were held up, and the postoffice deficiency was simply sup-

Loyal Legion at the White House. ery-in-chief of the Loyal Legion, forty strong, headed by Commander-in-chief John Gibbon, and mustering in this small list a remarkable proportion of men who have distinguished themselves in the field and on the sea, called at the White House to-day and were given a special reception by the President. The members were introduced to the President by General Gibbon and Major Huxford, and to each he gave a cordial greeting. There was a strikng scene when, after the introductions General Gibbon called out, "Huxford, strike up a song," and the old veterans joined heartily in the chorus of "Marching through Georgia" with voices somewhat broken but not lacking in spirit. The President listened gravely and when the music died away he uttered a few felicitous remarks and the reception as at an end.

Reception to General Miles. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, was given a reception to-night by the Army and Navy Club. The guests invited to meet the Major General were the President, members of the Cabinet, Supreme Court, the officials of the District of Columbia, the visiting members of the grand commandery-in-chief of the Loyal Legion, and the military attaches of the foreign legations to the United States. Those attending were received by the members of the house committee, and the introductions to General Miles were made by Colonel Woodward, president of the club. The presence of the army and navy officers in the full uniform of their rank made the scene a brilliant one. Secretary Lamont was among the large number who were present during the

Reserve of Indiana Banks.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- The statement of the condition of the national banks of Indiana at the close of business Sept. 28, made in response to the call of the Controller of the Currency, shows that the average reserve held is 33.94 per cent., while the law requires but 25. Out of seventeen States which have reported thus far but two of them, Arkansas and Arizona, show a higher per cent. in average reserve held. The amount of loans and discounts in Indiana banks is \$35,120,914. Amount of reserve is \$63,029,967, of which \$4,178,224 is in gold. The individual deposits are \$34,151,421.

Army Officers Transferred. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- An order has ssued from the War Department transferring Lieut. Col. S. M. Whiteside from the Fifth Cavalry, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Third to the Fifth Cavalry. This transfe

SULTAN OF TURKEY AT LAST CON-SENTS TO REFORMS IN ARMENIA.

He Signs the Document Prepared by the Powers and Promises to Make vestments of their citizens in securities and Changes in All the Provinces.

COMMENTS OF BRITISHERS

REPORT OF THE BRUTAL MASSACRI AT AKHISZAR CONFIRMED.

Four Hundred Armenians Now Said to Have Been Slaughtered by Mussulmans at Trebizond.

LONDON, Oct. 18 .- Advices from Constantinople say that the Sultan has given his consent to the scheme proposed by the powers for the introduction of reforms in the government of Armenia. The Sultan has signed the document as approved by

The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: "The Turkish papers, in announcing the consent of the Armenian reforms, state that the Sultan has decided to introduce reforms in all provinces of the empire, beginning with Anatolia. The reforms comprise an increase and a reorganization of the gendarmerie and of the police forces and the amelioration of the administrative and judicial branches of the

An editorial in the Times this morning says: "It will probably be too much to expect the extension of the Armenian repire, yet nothing would more powerfully consolidate the Sultan's real authority." -The Daily News (Liberal organ), commenting on the same subject, presumes that the powers have accepted a Mussulman instead of a Christian high commissioner. "If so," the Daily News adds, "it will be a severe disappointment to Armenia's best friends. It is evident that the concert of the powers has been more apparent than real."

A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says: "An eyewitness of the Trebizond massacre says that the Armenian quarter there was completely sacked and the mob only desisted when nothing was left to pillage or to kill. The soldiers assisted in the massacre with their rifles. The better class of Turks gave protection and shelter in their own homes to the Armenian women and children, so that none of these were killed in the town itself. These same Turks obtained permission for the Armenian refugees to shelter themselves in the barracks during the following night, when it was feared the massacre would be renewed. Several Armenian villages outside of Trebizond were burned and pillaged, and lives there were

The Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent says: "The Sultan has so feared exasperating Mussulmans by consenting to the reforms that the minister was obliged to implore him to sign the documents. I fear that English opinion will be greatly disappointed when the terms of the reform scheme become known. But nothing better could be obtained without the appearance of a British fleet in the Dardanelles, which would have involved the instant disruption of the triple entente (between England, Russia and France), and probably a Russian occupation of Armenia. Sir Philip Currie, therefore, has done the best possible without causing a serious breach between England and Russia. This temporary solution, however, will not save the Sultan from an outbreak of dangerous anti-dynastic feeling, of which the Sultan will probably be the

The Chronicle believes that the British fleet will remain at Lemnos, in the Aegean sea, which is about fifty miles from the mouth of the Dardanelles, until adequate guarantees for the execution of the Armenian reforms have been given.

Movements of the Russian Fleet. LONDON, Oct. 18 .- An Odessa dispatch to the Times says that the Black sea Russian fleet has been hastily ordered to cruise near the mouth of the Bosphorus.

MASSACRE STORY CONFIRMED.

Wells at Akhissar.

der for a Russian gunboat to go to Trebizond, has proved futile. French and Rus-WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- The command- | sian steamers are taking numbers of Armenian refugees from Trebizond. The report of a riot at Akhiszar, in the village of Adin, on the Anatolian railway, during which fifty Armenians were killed on Oct. 9, a market day, by a Moslem mo is confirmed. The Turks picked a quarre with the unarmed Armenians, and the former being armed with revolvers and knives, looted the market and massacred the help ess Christians afterwards throwing their bodies into the wells. Twenty bodies have already been recovered from the wells and have been interred in the presence of the

Armenian bishop of Ismia. Izzet Effendi, the celebrated Turkish law yer, who was arrested recently charged with being the author of the placards in favor of the Armenians, which were posted in Stamboul, has, according to the official announcement, died in the Yildiz prison, where he was confined while awaiting trial. Some of the Armenians who reopened their stores here, thus disobeying the or-ders of the Armenian committee; have been fined, and three merchants, it is asserted, have been compelled under threats to pay this committee between three and four indred Turkish pounds each. The matter was brought to the attention of the Turkish authorities, and as a result several mem bers of the Armenian committee who took part in forcing the Armenians to close their stores have been arrested According to the latest information ceived here from Trebizond, Armenia, four hundred persons were killed during the re-

Kiamil Pasha, has issued an order holding the Governor of Trebizond responsible for all loss of life hereafter through political or religious disturbances. Reports received here from various districts of Anatolia say that the Armenians have been deprived of their weapons and that the latter have been given to Mussui mans. In addition, in the district of Kharput, quantities of arms have been uted to the Turks. When the Vali of Kharput was questioned on the subject he said that if the Armenians remained quiet no

cent rioting there. The Grand

harm would come to them. Chilean Cabinet Resigns. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.-A dispatch from Santiago de Chili says the Chilean Cabinet has resigned. The announcement of a crisis was a complete surprise at the Chilean legation here, the members of which are at a loss to account for it. The say their latest advices showed no indication of a brewing storm and they had believed, as other well-informed Chileans had, the present administration would prove permanent. The outgoing Cabinet was organized only about three of four months ago. It comprised representatives of various factions of the Liberal party, under the leadership of Prime Minister Recabarren and his active representative, Senor

Shouted "Vive La France!" PARIS, Oct. 17 .- A dispatch to the Journal, from Metz, published to-day, says that while the Emperor and Empress of Germany were on their way to the cathedral there some person shouted from a window

"Vive la France." It is added that several arrests were made in consequence of this COURCELLES, Oct. 17.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany to-day attended the inauguration of the new Evangelical

Church. They were accorded an enthusias-tic reception while going to and returning from the sacred edifice by the many thou-sands of people who lined the route.

Druses and Mutualises at War. BEYROUT, Syria, Oct. 17 .- Considerable excitement prevails in the Lebanon district owing to conflicts which have taken place between the Druses and Mutuails, in which men have been killed on both sides. Finally the Mutualis assembled four thousand armed men near Sidon with the latention of attacking the Druses. The latter thereupon appealed to their co-religionists in Hauran, who are preparing to send eight thousand men to the assistance of the Druses. The Vali of Damascus is trying to prezent a

Kosciusko's Heart Wrapped in Flags. LONDON, Oct. 17 .- The Paris correspondent of the Times says that the heart of Kosciusko, the Polish patriot, enveloped in Polish flags, has been deposited in the Rapperswyl Chateau by the wives and daughters of the Polish exiles. Hundreds of telegrams of congratulation were received, deputations were present and stir-ring addresses were made. It was an im-pressive ceremony.

Amnesty to Brazilian Rebels. RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 17 .- The Senate has adopted the bill granting amnesty the participants in the revolution of Admiral De Mello and in the Rio Grande de Sul rebellien. The deputies adopted an amendment excluding the rebel officers from the army for two years. It is ex-pected that the Senate will accept this

Missionaries Demand Damages. LIMA, Peru, Oct. 17.-The missionaries who were expelled from Cuzco by the prefect in August last have presented a claim through the British minister for damages for their expulsion, alleging infraction of the Constitution of Peru and of the treaty with Great Britain.

Cable Notes.

Cholera is gradually increasing in inten-sity throughout southern Russia. An unconfirmed report that Dr. Von Boet-ticher, Prussian imperial Minister of the In-terior, had resigned, was in circulation in Berlin yesterday

ROYAL RECEPTION PROMISED.

Atlanta Preparing to Welcome President Cleveland and Cabinet.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 17.-President Cleveland and the distinguished people who will accompany him to the South will reach Atlanta next Tuesday afternoon at 3:55 o'clock. From every point in the South come assurances that immense crowds will be here Wednesday to grasp the hand of the President, to see the great street pageant and witness the ceremonies Pfedmont Park. Atlanta is preparing give the President and his party a royal reception and from every portion of the country special excursions are to be run for that day. When Mr. Cleveland was here in 1887 it was difficult to force a passageway through the crowds and people stood in the rain for hours awaiting his arrival. From Wall street to the Governor's mansion the people were a solid mass on the night of his arrival and on the day ef his visit to Piedmont Park 67,000 peo-ple paid admission to the grounds. No matter how large the crowd on this visit there will be no crowding. The arrangements for housing the people are perfect, the transportation companies running to the park can handle 100,000 people an hour and Piedmont Park will hold half a mil-

With President Cleveland will come Vice President A. E. Stevenson, who has already left Bloomington, and several members of his Cabinet. The presidential party will leave Washington Monday afternoon. The President and party will be met at the Union passenger station by President Collier and the directors and the ceremonial committee of the exposition. The Gate City Guard will escort the President and the members of his party to their quarters. Wednesday morning the Presdent will be escorted to the exposition. The escort will form in line at 10 o'clock on Pryor street, with the Gate City Guard in the van and several famous military organizations in line. Three Governors will take part in the parade with their staffs. Gov. Charles T. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, with his full staff, will arrive in the city Monday night. Governor Vincent Coffin. of Connecticut, with his full staff, will arrive Sunday afternoon and will remain in the city until after Mr. Cleveland's departure.

MORRIS'S CONTRACT.

His Cattle-Feeding Contract with the New Whisky Trust.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- The settlement be tween the new Whisky Trust Company and Messrs. Morris and Greenhut contains one important feature that has never yet been brought to the attention of the public. Mr. world. It is said that he feeds many times CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 17 .- The appeal | the Whisky Trust was the one to the effect | the laws of the State, and while he do Morris for feeding thirty thousand head of cattle a year in the distilleries at 6 cents per bushel for slop, and one-half the profits on the cattle over \$8 per head. This con-tract was charged to be far below the market rates and to have been a fraud on the

npany-the American Spirits Manufacturng Company, which is the successor of the old Whisky Trust, has made a contract with Mr. Morris by which he feeds his cat-tle in the distilleries at 5 cents per bushel for slop and no interest in the profits to the new company. A sum of about \$6.0,000 was claimed against the directors of the Whisky Trust for the loss alleged to have been sustained by the company owing to the agreement with Mr. Morris. By the settlement agreed on between the new Whisky Trust and its predecessor all the suits against the board of the old trust, the claims in which amount to \$1,500,500, have laws of the State."

NEWS FROM SACHTLEBEN.

His Efforts to Bring Cyclist Lens's Murderers to Justice.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17 .- William Sachtleben the St. Louis wheelman, under date of Sept. 21, wrote to his sister at Alton, Ill., giving her an account of the lastest developments in his endeavors to bring to justice the murderers of Lenz, the cyclist who was killed in Turkey. He says in part: "After countless delays that are sufficient to drive to desperation an American. accustomed to pushing an affair, once begun, to an immediate conclusion, my hopes for winding up my affairs here are in a fair way of being realized. Yesterday I received the cheering intelligence that the committee on investigation is about ready to begin operations and will be head-ed by Shakir Pasha, a very high official of the Sultan's court and a favorite with the Sultan. To-day I received the honor of interpreter of the English consul, and a etinue of army officers and atendants. Myself and my native interpreter and a friend whom I can safely trust, composed our side of a private conference then held. I laid before Shakir the names of the men I had every reason to believe were guilty of mur-dering Lenz. Immediate prosecution of the undertaking is promised by the Pasha."

Justice Jackson Memorial Meting. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 7.-The memory of the late Justice Jackson, of the Supreme Court of the United States, was honored here to-day. In the reals of the United States Circuit Court were gathered all the Circuit and District judges of the Sixth circuit and the bar of Homilton county. Circuit Judge Wm. H. Taft presided.

WARRANT SWORN OUT FOR THE AR-REST OF THE CHAMPION.

Brought Into Court This Morning.

CASE MAY BE DECIDED TO-DAY

CORBETT'S ATTORNEYS TO APPLY FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

The Pugilist Charged with Conspiring to Commit an Unlawful Assault on Robert Fitzsimmons.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 17 .- A warrant against James J. Corbett was issued from Justice Kirke's court at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It charges that he has threatened, is conspiring and is about to commit and unlawful assault on the person of one Bob Fitzsimmons. It was placed in the hands of Sheriff Houpt. The warrant was issued at the instance of Prosecuting Attorney C. V. Teague. Sheriff Haupt rode out to Corbett's training quarters at Spring Lake to place the champion under arrest. The sheriff reached Spring Lake so late that it was decided to remain there to-night and bring Jim into the city on the early morning train. Sheriff Haupt is spending the night at the pugilist's training quarters, and the champion is virtually under arrest. To-morrow his attorneys will sue out a writ of habeas corpus before Chancellor Leatherman, asking for his release. This will bring the question up for judicial he ing as to whether a glove contest, such as is now proposed, will be a violation of the State statutes. If the court decides that it is not, it is believed that the authorities

will respect the decision, but if to the con-

trary, it is thought the whole matter will be abandoned. The Evening News thus sums up the situation: "Unless there is a hitch as to the agreement between the principals, the indications are that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will meet in a glove contest in this city to decide the superiority between the two. That is the latest status of the situation, as sized up here in view of all concurrent circumstances. The abandonment by the promoters of any and all further efforts to bring the men together under conditions which are prohibited by the laws of the State changes the whole aspect of the case from a legal standpoint and so far as official interference is concerned. If, as they now propose, the meeting shall be a glove contest, with all unlawful features eliminated, it is not clear how official interference can be enforced. There is no statute against glove contests in this State. Men may box, and box to a finish, if it is not under conditions which, within the meaning of the statutes against 'prize fighting,' would make it such fight. They cannot box or fight for a prize or purse, but they may box as an exhibition, to which an admission fee may be charged. They may be employed by others to give such an exhibition and yet not violate any statute. When the proper authorities examine the law they will no doubt discover that this is the case. Of course,

the conditions have to be such, however, as not to mean virtually the same thing as a prize fight contract. Should the local authorities conclude that the contest can be brought off under conditions which will not warrant interference, it will take place, unless the principals, or one of them, should decline to fight under such arrangements. To such a contest there will not and could not be any lawful interference by force from State authorities outside of

"Governon Clarke visited the city yetsterday and consulted with officials and citizens freely upon the situation. While firm and still asserting that his position was unchanged, he was never in a better mood, to all appearance. The conferences were held behind closed doors-a thing ever unwise when and where open questions of public interest are to be discussed. No reporters were admitted and secrecy was enjoined Morris is the largest cattle feeder in the on the favored ones present. But the thing leaked out, as all such things invariably do. more cattle than all the other feeders put and the News is warranted in stating au-Bodies of Armenians Fished from the together. Among the many sensational thoritatively that, while asserting that he charges made at the time of the failure of would tolerate no organized plan to violate of the Sultan to the Russian embassador, | that while Mr. Greenhut was president of | not know the difference, if any, from a lethe company and Mr. Morris a director the gal standpoint, between a glove contest and a prize fight, the Governor is willing to refer . the whole question to the local authorities for determination and abide by their action. In the event Judge Duffe, upon examination of the law, concludes that no violation warranting interference is intended, the Governor will be satisfied, and in any event no State interference will be interposed unless the constituted authorities of this county should ask for such assistance. On this position the Governor unquestionably stands squarely and properly upon the Constitution and statutes of the State and in pursuing a more extreme course, except upon discovery that the local authorities refused to enforce the laws, he would be usurping powers not granted by the organic or statutory

> FEELING AT LITTLE ROCK. Interviews with Governor Clarke and Brigadier General Taylor.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 17.-The

chances for a meeting at Hot Springs on Oct. 31 between Corbett and Fitzsimmons appear to be much brighter to-night than at any time during the past few days. Indeed, it would now seem that the only obstacle in the way of the men meeting in a glove contest is Fitzsimmons's expressed determination not to agree to the revised articles. Governor Clarke returned from Hot Springs to-day. His conference with the citizens' committee certainly made an inpression on the Governor, but what that impression is no one knows and the Governor himself stoutly refuses to say anything on the subject. When questioned in regard to his visit to Hot Springs the Governor merely said that he had gone over there in icsponse to a telegram from Bridadler General Taylor, and that he had been present at a meeting of the citizens' committee and others initerested, when the subject of prize fights, boxing matches and kindred sports were discussed. The Governor declined to say whether the discussion had caused him to discern the difference between a prize fight to a finish and a limited round contest with soft gloves. All he would say was that his attitude remained unchanged. When asked if he was wi to let the courts settle the matter, the Gov ernor said he was not ready to say that could not afford to go on record as antag onizing the judiciary of the State and that it was best to say nothing on the subject. The fact that Corbett was arrested on a warrant sworn out by State's Attorney Teague so soon after Governor Clarke's visit to Hot Springs leads many people to believe that the Governor has decided to let the courts settle the whole matter. Should